#### THE LINCOLNITE.

#### Steadfast Loyalty of East Tennesseeans Under Terrible to keep watch. They soon adopted a grip What the Veterans Have to Say Rebel Persecutions.

By T. J. CAPPS, Lieuterant-Colonel, 8th Tenn. Cav., San Diego, Cal.

amiss. My ancesters were farmers, mostly Government. engaged in taising cotton, corn, wheat and change from law and order to the chaos then served on him to report at a conscript camp the other products common to the Southern reigning. The jails of the different Counties for duty. The rebels always selected those States. My grandfather owned a large cotton had turned loose the prisoners, and no one they wanted to get rid of as being dangerous the 15th Ind. I do not wish to give him plantation in St. Clair County, Ala., and had any protection either to person or prop- to the Confederate cause. with the assistance of his slaves raised, ginned and baled the usual yield of cotton.

The jails were used to incareerate into the jails were used to incare and the jails were used to incareerate into the jails were used to incare and the jails w The prices paid for cotton at the time soon citizens, for no offense other than that they picion. There was a rabid, outspoken placed grandiather and his family in good had been outspoken against the Confederacy. Union man named Churles Smith, the Clerk circumstances. My father was engaged in I call to mend that grand old patriot, Par- of the Court at Rutledge, who, being quite the same business, but started in to clear up at Knoxville, not knowing but what at any So the rebels concluded that the only way to and put in cultivation a let of new lands, moment he would be taken out and shot. I get rid of him was to kill him. A squad of which required great expense and delay be- persually knew him and some of his family, cavalry was sent to perform this duty. A fore reaping any benefit therefrom. While and they were always ready, if need be, to number of Union men undertook to protect he was so engaged he was taken sick with secrafic their lives rather than forfeit their Smith I got my gun and placed the muzfever, and soon after died, leaving his busi- loyal integrity. I can safely and truthfully zle of it in an opening in a window of my ness affairs in had shape. My mother re- of Fast Tennessee. This state of affairs con- attempt to kill Smith. The killing of Smith paired to a small farm near Knoxville, Tenn. tinued until the beginning of 1864. her former home, almost wholly dependent upon me to assist Ler in maintaining herself and the other members of the family.

So I practically become the head of the family, and went to work on the farm for a num er of years. I attended the free schools, and by close attention and the taking up of

I was raised to think it a duty to go to church and belong to the temperance society. In my immediate neighborhood was the church, a spacious log building, with a long shed in front, where the people assembled from far and near at the big meetings that

I finally entered the University at Knoxville. On doing so I was requested to sign the contract and to subscribe and swear that I would support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Tennessee. I, at the time, did not understand what was stitution. I graduated in 1852, and then up meats, as during all the time some unknown | That settled it. My wife at once packed meant by upholding and supporting a Conto 1859 I was engaged in teaching, and enemy might hear and betray him. formed a large acquaintance.

than Tennessee. She was a great Common- River and Camp Dick Robinson, a short dis- New Market. wealth in herself, and her people held a great tance south and west of Cumberland Gap. Just at twilight we locked up our house Thomas A. K. Nelson, Horace Maynard, and friends assisted them by preparing means of and sauntered off in a westerly direction. Legislature declared the State out of the of it was still in the United States. To Union men who were going to a Federal camp march us through to Shiloh that night, after Union. The people stood appalled at their cross this line and get into the fastnesses of in Kentucky. helpless condition, while the Confederate the mountains beyond assured absolute Government stationed a large army at safety for the then down-trodden loyalists, Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, which they and then they could reach the Union army.

at once fortified. While I had not been a politician, I had | East Tennessee succeeded in making this carefully noted the progress of events from perilous journey, and entered the United the time of the election of Abraham Lincoln | States army at said camps. They formed till Virginia joined the Confederacy. The regiments and were well-armed and drilled East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad was for effective service. It was a rare case when the only line for the transportation of troops a loyal East Tennessean reached the Union from the more southern States to the seat of lines that he did not join the army with the war on the Potomac. The Union men in determination to lay down his life if need be East Tennessee tore up the railroad track to assist in driving the rebels out of East and burned the bridges along the line, thus Tennessee. disturbing the transportation of troops. Thus matters progressed until the early This, among other things, brought down a part of 1862. The outlook was indeed

some secluded spot, with the blue sky of heaven for a covering, and posted a sentinel

The squads were continually passing close to Rutledge, and often camped nearby. Only a few well-known citizens would be allowed to visit a camp. I was asked one evening by a Union triend if I would like to visit a For a proper understanding of the events most cases at this juncture would have lost camp. Of course I went. My friend gave narrated a preliminary statement will not be beart and joined the onslaught against the me the grip and password, and I had no And Something About Marching to Shiloh trouble in seeing them.

At this time it was strange to note the No one knew when a notice would be

son Brownlow, while incarcerated in the jail infirm, could not be drafted as a soldier. say the same for each and every loyal citizen | house, to be ready to shoot anyone who should did not come off, but it "gave me away."

tauntly, his home would be surrounded by a | I plucked up courage enough to reveal the squad of Confederate cavalry, and the hus-situation to my wife. I expected a cry and ting by a tree near the left bank of the and and father would be seized, taken out a break down from her, but instead she exinto the yard, and riddled with bullets. claimed:

Those occurrences were not infrequent, and | "You shall never go into the rebel army.

her trunks with her clothing and valuables. After the battles of Wild Cat and Mill I securely attached my money within my Up to this time no State in the Union Springs, in eastern Kentucky, the Govern- underclothing. I secretly engaged an ex- tions. was more loyal to the Federal Government ment established camps on Cumberland pressman to take us to the railroad depot at

veneration for the National Union. Under These camps at once became the refuge for and left Rutledge. We traveled all night, man, and they marched through and Lack of the leadership of President Andrew Jackson the conscripts in East Tennessee. To reach and just at sunrise, and in time to catch the us. We took our places. The 10th Ind. she had spurned the nullification movement them required a rough and persions journey. train, I bade my family good-by and put battery, I think, Capt. Cocks, just in our of South Carolina instigated by Calhoun. They dared not travel along a public road, them on the train. When I looked around I rear, poured grape and canister-shot over us Her people, under James K. Polk, Andrew nor cross a stream at public crossings, for found the whole place full of rebel soldiers. Into the Johnnies. They came up to within Johnson, James P. Jones, Thomas Arnold, they were guarded by the rebels; but their I went quietly to the hotel, got my breakfast,

Brownlow, in 1860, felt secure in withstanding the pressure brought to bear by the Confederate Government to carry the State out of the Union. Here the struggle begins, a hand-to-hand fight, in which the rebel home, except the old lady and her two grown The people of the State, by their vote of squad would sometimes get the worst of it. daughters. I told them my story, and they some 50,000 majority, refused to secode and The bue line of the Cumberland Mountains, at once concealed me, gave me something to miles east of Savannab, in April, 1862, join the Confederacy; but the Governor of standing boldly out, is the western boundary eat, and advised me togo to avoid field when when old Col. G. D. Wagner rode in front on the State and a few members of the of East Tennessee, and all the country west evening would come on and join a party of his big white horse. He had intended to

> This old field was in an out-of-the-way about a mile from Mr. Owens's place. When twilight came on the ladies gave me a good During 1861 some 7,000 Union men from supper and a haversack of provisions sufficient out my object gave me a sword, which he had used in some former war, and hoped it

> > were very intelligent, and belonged to that the west bank, and plenty of hay to make us never betray, a poor, hungry, footsore refugee | could had slept in that hay loft. who was struggling to restore the supremacy of the Stars and Stripes.

and on arriving there found a large number Ind., in 1861; Marvin, Kan. of men, many of whom I had known before, and was not surprised to see. The object in this gathering was to get a force sufficiently large and properly armed to keep at a distance the small squads of Confederate cavalry then in the country, and then march boldly to the Union lines. They were armed in various ways. I noted some with largebore guns that had been used for shooting bear in the mountains, others with the ordi-

I also noted that they carried haversacks full of provisions, and many of them had along a flask full of applejack, a fine quality of apple or peach brandy. It was understood that all the men would arrive by midnight, when they would organize and start for Kentucky, over and beyond the Cumberland Mountains. I circulated among the men and made a number of acquaintances.

my surprise, one mounted a stump, made a proceed to properly arrange it.

This came upon me like a clap of thunder

out of a clear sky, but anyway such an honor

upon the stump and made a short speech. I formed the men in line four deep. I appointed a number of young men as Aids. I former brigade. overcoat and a stovepipe hat, and having the any brigade of rebel cavalry that might have of the mountain. attempted to intercept them.

ing west toward the Cumberland Mountains.

The Experience of a Wisconsin Farmer. Mr. W. J. Hurst, a up there and help them out?" Wild Rose, Wis., wants to benefit suffering that Gen. Carlin received orders to take his mankind. Mr. Hurst writes: "I desire to brigade and report to Gen. Hooker without let you know my gratitude to Dr. P. delay. The boys who went on that trip storm of persecution by the Confederate gloomy enough. In most of the battles the Fahrney, of Chicago, Ill., inasmuch as I know full well with what alacrity that order Government upon the Union men of East relicis seemed to have gotten the better of have entirely recovered from a severe illness was obeyed. It was late in the afternoon Cincinnati, O., writes: "In the issue of Feb. had to run pretty fast. Capt. T. S. Mc- Dr. Rice system. Write to-day. Tennessee. They were branded as "Lin- the Union army. Our long-deferred hope with which I was taken down in November, before we were able to cross Chattanooga 23 appears the statement of Comrade A. Cahan, of our company, who kept a diary, colnites," and great efforts were made to of our friends in Kentucky, with the Union 1896. I received 21 visits from local doctors Creek, but Yankee ingenuity is always equal Bradly, which I can verify. Hazen's Brisays in that fight we were surrounded. subjugate them. This the Confederate army, returning and rescuing us from op- without help. Dr. —, of Wild Rose, to the occasion, and an old flatboat furnished gade advanced directly in front of Bragg's Morgan had 2,300 men in his command. pression had almost died out. The Con- called three times and Dr. --, from the means for crossing. The Confederate Government had enacted | federate Government seemed to be fastened | Wautoma, 18 times. They agreed that I | Gen. Seribner, with the first over, was | The 23d Ky. was consolidated with the 1st The Confederate Government had charted be lastened to be lastened I suffered terrible pains. Completely dis- ceive orders for the disposition of the com- Langdon. In the charge the colors of the kinsville. He was said to be in command of

## selves as best they could, and carrying with them a suitable supply of provisions. When they wished to rest and sleep, they selected

About Their Campaigns.

STONE RIVER.

ED. TOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: If you have space to spare me, I wish to answer through your grand paper, Comrade W. E. Dovle, of and his brave regiment all the praise of saving Rosecrans's army at Stone River. I think we lay out in the cottonfield Dec.

31, 1862, when Gen. Rosecrans and staff and escort came in a sweeping trot right up to us as we lay on the ground. They had passed around our left down toward the river, and near the enemy's lines. They came up in front of us. We got up and fixed bayonets to salute them. They were very close to us. We were Co. A, on the right of the regiment. While we were at present arms, shells were plowing up the earth, and sending a little of what we soldiers call "hell" among us. A rebel shell just then a few rods in rear of the General burst, struck an Orderly in the back, then passed us. Another shell took the General's Adjutant's head off; another took a piece of a boy's leg

We moved forward and to the right into a left of an old cotton-gin. Three other boys and I were detailed to go out along the railroad to shoot at Confederate sharpshooters men. I had made five shots and had got the sixth ball about half way down in the Eufield-rifle barrel, when I concluded to crawl back a ways and get another gun I saw sit-

The gun found all right, I loaded it. I saw a brigade of Confederate soldiers I think were Breckinridge's, Gen. Longstreet's Corps, coming for us. I turned and looked for my regiment, the 40th Ind. I saw it moving to the right. I think the 57th Ind. was in our tront. I hurried past in rear of the regiment. I took my place in the rear rank. All had just lain down, as most all infantrymen do in time of battle, except while manuvering to posi-

On the enemy came. The regiment in our front got up, about-faced, and every other man of us crawled back of his right-hand a couple of handred yards of us. We were ordered to hold our fire until they got close, but they halted and opened Fie on us.

I will tell Comrade Dovle that I haven't forgotten that terrible dark, rainy night, 10 nine days' hard marching, making about 35 miles that day; but, oh, it was so dark; when place, but on the main big road leading west, it did lightning the Colonel would say "Come on, boys," and would spur up the old tired horse; but when once he spurred him, instead of going on to the bridge over the to last me for a week. The old gentleman creek, he went over the bank into the water. by this time had returned home, and finding When the Colonel got across a camping place was looked for, but before that time my bunkmate, Travis, and I had noticed some might be some use to me on my adventure. buildings off to the left in our front. When He placed in my charge his son, a lad of the lightning flashed we crossed one of the some 15 years, to go with us to the Union worst yellow clay, muddy mads in West Tennessee, and through a pasture and waded I will say that the two young Owens ladies the creek. We found some log stables on class of noble women in East Tennessee who comfortable. We crawled in and slept till

We remembered our direction, as we had watched how we came. We got to Shiloh, After receiving the good wishes of old man and I think old Co. A had about 65 out of Owens and his wife and daughters, I made 102 who passed over to the beyond.—R. B. my way with Master Owens to the old field, WILSON, Co. A, 40th Ind., of Stockwell,

#### SCRIBNER'S BRIGADE.

Chattanooga,

very glad to see even a small recognition of away." the services of the First Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Corps, as was given by Comrade Rodgers, Co. C, 42d Ind., in a recent issue. It is known perhaps to but very few outside of this brigade that it was the only organization in the entire army which loaght in both the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and that the regiments composing this brigade were the only ones entitled to have both these battles. written on their banners,

This brigade was at that time one of the largest in the Army of the Cumberland, and composed of the 2d, 33d, and 14th Ohio, 10th Wis., 38th, 42d and 88th Ind., 15th gade formerly commanded by Brevet Brig.-Gen. B. F. Scribner. The other, regiments were added to the brigade after the battle of Chickamauga, Gen. Carlin being placed in made my appointment unanimous I crawled command of the whole, while Gen. Scribner, at the request of Gen. Carlin, retained command of that part which had composed his

No doubt Gen. Scribner was the cause of this splendid brigade being sent to assist sword that Mr. Owens gave me, I charged Hooker in his fight for the mountain. All up and down the line, making quite a mili- who were on or near Orchard Knob on that tary appearance. I had the men count off, memorable day will remember with what and found that there were a little over 1,200 eagerness operations were watched on Lookready to peril their lives in order to reach out Mountain, and what cheers rent the air nes-ee. Had they been armed with Spring- while our battery on Moccasin Point was field rifles they would have knocked to pieces heaving shells up and over them on the crest

> Gens. Grant, Thomas, Johnson, and other leading Generals were all intently watching every movement through their glasses. Gen. Scribner, standing mear them, in all the enthusiasm of his nature, exclaimed in their hearing: "Why can't some of us idle fellows go

It was but a very short time after this



# Any Girl Can Tells

A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course & of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

That this means good blood to may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell & you that it means red lips, bright & eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health ? alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best & adapted for this particular ill.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People act directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, Tregulating the functions and restoring strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the phy-

sician proves unavailing. Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health.

had anaemia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and had a sick day since."-Detroit Evening News. The wrapper of the genuine package is

the weighed only 90 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she

Fifty cents per box at druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y. Book of cures free.

was discovered in time, and three regiments were hurried forward as fast as the nature of the ground and darkness of the night

the full name.

printed in red ink on

white paper and bears

(0)

would permit. dicularly to the left of the front line, and, reaching back, connected with the right of Osterhaus, thus continuing the line. And none too soon, for firing now became furious all along the line, and continued far into the were ever ready to feed or conceal, and would sunrise; got up, and found as many boys as night. And this was what is known as the Pa., writes: "The item in the issue of Jan. night battle on Lookout Mountain, said to 26, 'Running the Batteries at Vicksburg,' nooga and the valley below.

When morning dawned and the sun's bright rays had dispelled the murky clouds town, N. Y.; Capt. Thomas Whelan, Big Five Years Ago the Experiment Was that hung over the mountain, they met and Fork, Ark., and Dennis McCarthy, of the kissed the stars in the blue field of the ban- National Military Home, Kan. McCarthy ner of the free as its folds were shaken out was a member of my company, and in the from the rugged peak of old Lookout,

Then it was that from valley, and hill-top, we knew then that the enemy, like the Arab, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was had "folded their tents and silently stolen

Soon Gen. Hooker's troops began their march for Missionary Ridge by the way of Rossville, but all the bridges over Lookout impeded thereby that they failed to arrive in time to take part in that grand movement

and gave success to our arms. But the First Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Corps, moved in a different direction from that taken by Hooker's men.
They went down Lookout Mountain and name, but I know that he was good stuff, passed by and beyond Chattanooga; on over to Orchard Knob, and resumed their position on the right of the Fourteenth Corps, ready

upon to perform. The boys had searcely rested from their geant, 16th Ga. battalion, C. S. A., regarding arduous labors of the day and previous night, Maj. Jordan. At daylight on the morning before the order to advance was sounded all of July 9, 1862, Gen. Morgan attacked and along the line, and on we swept, and drove surrounded three companies of the 9th Pa. the enemy from their first line of rifle-pits, Cav., commanded by Maj. Thomas J. Jordan, at the foot of the ridge, and advancing a near Tompkinsville, Ky. We had four short distance beyond, we halted; but for killed, seven wounded and 13 taken prisoners. a short time only, as the fire that was being John Kuhn, Porter Shanon, of my company, poured upon them caused us to be so restless | were killed, and John Burke, John D. Dillen, that we could not be held back, so on we William R. Haines and Serg't Shofield were went, without orders from either Captain or wounded. Maj. Jordan's horse was shot, General. It was a grand charge of the pri- and he was captured. He was afterward ex-Kentucky to join the Union army, and then assist in driving the rebels out of East Tennessee. Had they been armed with Springs while our battery on Moccasin Point was composed the First Brigade, First Division, to Gen. Kilpatrick's command on Sherman's Fourteenth Corps. And there is not a man march to Savannah. He commanded a bri- distely. He was cured so completely as to upset of either of those regiments living to-day gade in Sherman's last campaign until the all former theories regarding the treatment of but is proud of the fact that upon their old surrender of Gen. J. E. Johnston's command banners is written, amongst many other in North Carolina. He returned to his home cation, since there are thousands of sufferers

> in history, that should be read and studied years ago. by every school boy in our great Nation. -WM. FRIEND, Sergeant, Co. B, and Secre- mand and paroling all but Maj. Jordan, I is quick, complete and permanent. If you are tary, 38th Ind., Latayette, Ind.

Credit Due to Hazen's Brigade.

sionary Ridge."

Headquarters in the charge at Mission Ridge. The rebels lost 31 killed and 56 wounded, the enemy, and for years carried as a trophy time." were scattered here and there to assist them. deemed it proper to enforce the conscription humanity, and therefore all my influence with what difficulty troops could be moved were the first to reach the Ridge. None of A. J. Wells, Milton, Wis., writes: "Let in my County and a number of adjoining shall be spent in behalf of the Blood along the rugged side of the mountain dur- Sheridan's Division are entitled to any credit, me say a word for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Vitalizer. I live five miles from the post- ing that darkness, which was lighted only because, while Wood's Division advanced Any old soldier who does not take that grand by the musket's flash and the bursting shell. Sheridan's was halted and took shelter. The paper has no idea how much he loses. It is ever to the authorities. The Union men in East Tennessee had many very fine guns, Served upon a great many of the citizens, Blood Vitalizer; but why wait till then? Union men in Served upon a great many of the citizens, Blood Vitalizer; but why wait till then? Union men in Served upon a great many of the citizens, Blood Vitalizer; but why wait till then? and at the same time the Union men began Thousands have gladly testified to the merits Osterhaus's right, thereby leaving quite a enemy from Sheridan's front, capturing ar- word in it from the old 32d Wis. boys. We The next thing was to enforce the con- to find secret plans in which to conceal them- of this remedy. Sold to the people direct long space on our left and rear exposed. It illery in front of Sheridan. I am sure the campaigned it with 'Uncle Billy' Sherman scription and send the Union men of East selves, and make the necessary arrangements through local agents by the proprietor, Dr. This might have proved disastrous to us had war records will sustain this statement, as over 4,000 miles, and are not all dead, I Tennessee as far away as possible in the to reach the Union lines in Kentucky. They P. Fahrney, 112-114 South Hoyne Ave., the enemy discovered and taken advantage Hazen's Brigade was credited with capturing know. Wake up, 32d, and let us hear from of the situation, but the error in alignment |26 pieces of artillery on Mission Ridge."

### PICKET SHOTS.

375-9276 375-376

The three regiments were formed perpen- From Alert Comrades Along the

Whole Line. In Front of Fort Hill.

H. O. Neil, Co. F, 7th Mo., Smithfield, have been a grand spectacle from Chatta- brought interesting letters from three of the regiment; viz, Adj't W. J. Farrell, of Waterhold of the Tigress with me on that night of No Doubt But What the Cure is Perand mountain-side, went up cheer after the 22d of April, 1863. Capt. Whelan also cheer, echoing and re-echoing, until the was with that extedition on the steamer. whole universe seemed to be rejoicing, and Capt. Whelan imparted the sad intelligence who handled the throttle of the Tigress that T. Main St , Adams, N. Y., had perfected a new night, and the brave and chivalrous Lieut. Bowen, who, after all the color-bearers went down in that pitiless hail of minies in the as-Creek had been destroyed by the retreating burg, snatched the colors from the dying grasp of Serg't Fitzgerald, and waving them aloft broke out in his clear tenor with the inthat swept the rebels from Missionary Ridge and gave success to our arms. geant of the 8th Ill. who took me on his back like a kid that I was and carried me off the and had a heart in him as big as an ox."

Not All Captured by Morgan. A. B. Straw, Co. M, 9th Pa. Cav., Ansonfor any other duty that they might be called | ville, Pa., writes: "In the issue of March 2 I see an inquiry made by W. H. Bush, Serglorious battles, "Lookout Mountain, Mis- in Harrisburg, Pa., at the close of the war, who honestly believe they cannot be cured. wearing the star of a Brigadier-General. He What followed this grand charge is written lived in Harrisburg until his death a few It is a home cure at small cost, paintess, harm-

"As to Morgan capturing the entire comwould say that Mr. Bush is mistaken. I know one that got away after the fight was over, although he had a pretty close call. We had about 250 men in the fight, and at Rice's book, and if you know of anyone else who is ruptured it will be an act of kindness John Barnes, Captain, Co. E, 23d Ky., least 200 of them got away, although they Sergeant to write his version of this fight, not for the sake of controversy, but that we may know what was their view of this light at the

Letter from a 32d Wis. Comrade.

Favor Service Pension Bill. At a recent meeting of Mai. TKeenan Post, 137, Beaver Crossing, Neb., a reso.

lution passed by Olympia Post, Cottons wood, Cal., was read and indersed as embodying the sentiments of Keenan Post. The resolution favors a service pension of \$12. Jos. Ellis is Commander and S. S. Atwood, Adjutant.

## Rupture Was Cured.

Tried.

manent.

In the early part of 1893, J. D. Thempson, of to me of the death of several officers of the Castorland, N. Y , was attracted by the newsregiment, among them Capt. P. D. Toomer, paper announcement that Dr. W. S. Rice, of 329



cated with Dr. Rice, and began treatment immerupture, and for the past five years has been as sound as a dollar. This fact is worthy of publi-Write to Dr. Rice and he will send you free a book that describes this grand treatment. less, without operation or loss of an hour from work. It cures man, woman, or child, and no matter how bad the rupture may be the cure ruptured do not neglect this notice of the Rice method of cure. It is the recording of facts like the above that make our n wspapers of such value to us. Write at once for Dr. to see that they also learn about the marvelous



\$50,00-No Less-will buy fix equal of an Accust or Instalment Dealer. \$25.50 perhaps less gots one that locks as well at a dry-cools store, but if you want a wheel for \$25.00 CASE direct from a responsible maker whose full Guarantee goes, with it you want an "INGERSOLL;" your money will all go not the wheel-nothing for "name," interest or middlemens grofits. Our Model 18 is high-grade in every respect and resile. Our Model 18 is high-grade in every respect and fluoranteed. 2 Piece Crank Hanger; Seamless Tuding; Maple libra; Flush Joints; Detachable Sprockets; any Gear; 2% in. Prop. Choice of Tires. Sent on receipt of \$25.00 or C.O.D. if 52,00 is sent with order. Ingersoil Bicycles like lingerful Watches are climaxes of Good Quality, Low Pice and Large Output. Sent for like Mail order Carbanes of isycles and Supplies For E.O.BT. H. INGERSOLL, & BEO., Dept. 14, 67 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.



"I CRAWLED UPON THE STUMP AND MADE A SHORT SPEECH."

Government never succeeded in doing.

Then set in a reign of terror.

and they were all, as a rule, dead shots.

of certain ages within the Confederacy, and only a few. they were required, on notice, to report 1 had been teaching school at Rutledge, the couraged, I gave up the doctors and comfor duty, or be treated as deserters and be County seat of Grainger County, in upper menced using Dr. Peter's Blood Vitalizer. that we relieve Gen. Geary, whose line was of the color-guards killed or wounded. I East Tennessee, for a number of years, but It was not long before I commenced to feel at that time in front of the "White House," saw the two pieces of artitlery in front of the school closed by reason of the unsettled better, and the improvement has kept right and was supposed to connect on the left with Bragg's Headquarters captured and fired at East Tennessee. In order to do so, they times, and I had little to do except listen to on. I also had pains in my limbs and feet; the right of Gen. Osterhaus. placed Provost-Marshals at all the principal what was going on and try to keep quiet. they did not swell, but were very painful. Before this disposition could be effected a corkscrew taken from one of the caissons. points, and squads of Confederate cavalry At this juncture the Confederate authorities This medicine is grand. I want to benefit darkness set in, and it can be imagined The colors of the 23d Ky. and the 1st Ohio

The first thing was to disarm what "Lin- Counties. colnites" they could and turn their guns | Conscript camps were established at suit- office, on my own farm."

Confederate service. Any other people in generally went out in squads, arming them- Chicago, Ill.

When a Union man was notified to report | Some rebel reported me to the authorities.

for duty at a conscript camp he was allowed | The Provost-Marshal at once, with great a short time to arrange his affairs. This pomp and circumstance, served upon me the time was always used in hunting out some usual notice that my services were required secluded place in which he could conceal as a soldier in the Confederate States of grove to the left of the railroad, just to the himself until he could get out of the coun- America, and was kind enough to give me a try with a company of others in like con- few days to report. I decided at once that I pine light managed to secure something of dition. Their homes would be watched by would not go into the rebel army. I had a spice from the Confederate camps. When wife and two children. I could not make up who were trying to pick off our batteryever it was known that any such conscript my mind to leave them, and to take them had slipped into his home in the night to get | with me any place where I would be safe was | something to eat, or take a last leave of his out of the question.

the most desperate characters were in com- I and the children can go to my father, and mand of companies to execute these deeds. you can go within the Union lines in Ken-This reign of terror especially existed in East | tucky. No doubt the Union army will soon Tennessee during 1861 and the early part of be in East Tennessee, and you can then safely 1862. A Union man during this time dared | return. If they do not I will run the blockn at, on peril of his life, express his senti- ade with the children and go to you."

last, but not least, the immortal W. G. crossing at other points. They traveled I kept on till some time in the afternoon,

nary squirrel rifle and shotgun, and quite a number with pikes.

By morning all the men arrived, when, to speech to the assembled multitude, and in conclusion moved that I be elected to take Ky. and 104th Ill. The first five of these charge of the expedition, and that I at once regiments were the ones composing the bri-

was not to be ignored, and as the men had was mounted on a fine horse. I wore a big

The column moved off in fine style, head-(To be continued.)

prominent farmer in the neighborhood of